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INFORMATION REPORT

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in Rumania

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- 50X1 1. in July 1951, the general level of health was lower than before 1944 due to poor food and overwork. As a result diseases such as stomach troubles, malaria and tuberculosis were more frequent. There was a slight increase of syphilis. Epidemic diseases (especially typhus) were not extensive. There was also a shortage of medicines.
- 50X1 2. Medical care was dispensed through state hospitals, polyclinics and dispensaries. Roughly, each town which was a county seat (judet) had at least one state hospital (there were no private hospitals). These state hospitals were open to all citizens residing in the respective county. Citizens not employed by state enterprises had to pay a fee for medical care; citizens employed by the State and their families, who were all members of the House of Social Insurance (Casa Asigurarilor Sociale), did not have to pay for medical care. A deduction of approximately 10% from each Rumanian's monthly salary covered the expense of this medical institution. One or two polyclinics were located in each county seat. These clinics only took care of members of the House of Social Insurance; dental care, first aid, setting of fractures, X-ray examinations and general consultations were provided there. A medical dispensary which admitted everybody and charged no fee, was located in each sector of town and in each village. Dispensary activities were confined to general consultations and first aid. Inoculations (anti-typhus, anti-malaria), which were compulsory, were also given in the dispensaries.

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-2-

3. In order to get free treatment, a member of the social insurance institution had to consult the doctors at his own polyclinic. A non-member could select his doctor from among the few private practitioners left, and did not have to obtain permission. A doctor working in a state medical institution who gave private consultations (even during off-duty hours) did so under threat of jail sentence. All members of the social insurance institution were obligated to take a general physical check, including blood test, every six months. X-rays were given at the first medical check upon entering the social insurance institution.
4. Private doctors were still available in Rumania, but all of them, will be incorporated into the socialized medicine program.

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